



GO INTERNATIONAL

Smart borders, secure trade:
The future of EU customs

28 October 2026



WELCOME ADDRESS

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THE EU CUSTOMS REFORM

Building intelligent and secure customs processes

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GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG
Administration des douanes et accises

Smart borders, secure trade: The future of EU Customs
Chamber of Commerce Luxembourg

The EU Customs Reform

Key changes and next steps

The New Union Customs Code – Regulation (EU) 2026/2108





Why reform the EU customs union?

- ▶ Rapid growth in e-commerce and small-parcel imports
- ▶ Increasing risks of customs fraud, undervaluation and non-compliant goods
- ▶ Expansion of EU legislation applicable to goods entering the Union
- ▶ Fragmentation of national customs IT systems and risk-management practices
- ▶ Need to simplify customs procedures while maintaining effective controls



The reform in three pillars

EU Customs Data Hub

A common EU-level digital environment for customs data, supporting data sharing, supervision and risk analysis

European Union Customs Authority (EUCA)

A new EU authority supporting customs cooperation, common risk management and operational coordination

New framework for trusted traders

The Trust & Check status introduces further customs simplifications for operators meeting the relevant conditions





What changes for economic operators?

- ▶ **Customs data:** a transition towards a common EU-level environment for the submission and use of customs information
- ▶ **Customs formalities:** progressive introduction of the new procedures and digital framework
- ▶ **Risk management:** increased coordination and analysis at EU level
- ▶ **Trusted traders:** a new status providing additional simplifications under specified conditions
- ▶ **Responsibilities:** specific provisions for the roles of economic operators, including online platforms involved in distance sales



The EU Customs Data Hub

- ▶ A common digital environment for customs-related information
- ▶ A single EU-level interface for customs data submissions
- ▶ Improved exchange of information between customs authorities
- ▶ A more comprehensive overview of supply chains and the movement of goods
- ▶ A gradual rollout rather than an immediate replacement of all existing systems
- ▶ Support for customs supervision, risk analysis and the application of customs legislation



Trust & Check: a new status for trusted traders

- ▶ The new *Trust & Check* status is intended for economic operators able to demonstrate a high level of transparency and compliance:
 - ▶ Strong knowledge and control of goods and supply chains
 - ▶ Reliable records and access to relevant information
 - ▶ Effective internal compliance and controls procedures
 - ▶ Compliance with the applicable customs requirements
 - ▶ Transparency and cooperation with customs authorities
- ▶ Possible simplifications, subject to the applicable conditions
 - ▶ Streamlined customs procedures
 - ▶ Periodic payment of customs duties
 - ▶ The possibility for authorised traders to release goods on their own behalf in qualifying circumstances
 - ▶ A more integrated relationship with customs authorities through the Data Hub



E-commerce

- Abolition of the 150€ customs duty relief threshold
- Introduction of a temporary flat customs duty of €3 per item
- A wider framework:
 - Specific provisions for online platforms and distance sales
 - Increased responsibility for relevant operators in providing customs information
 - A customs-warehousing arrangement for distance sales, subject to the conditions laid down in the Code



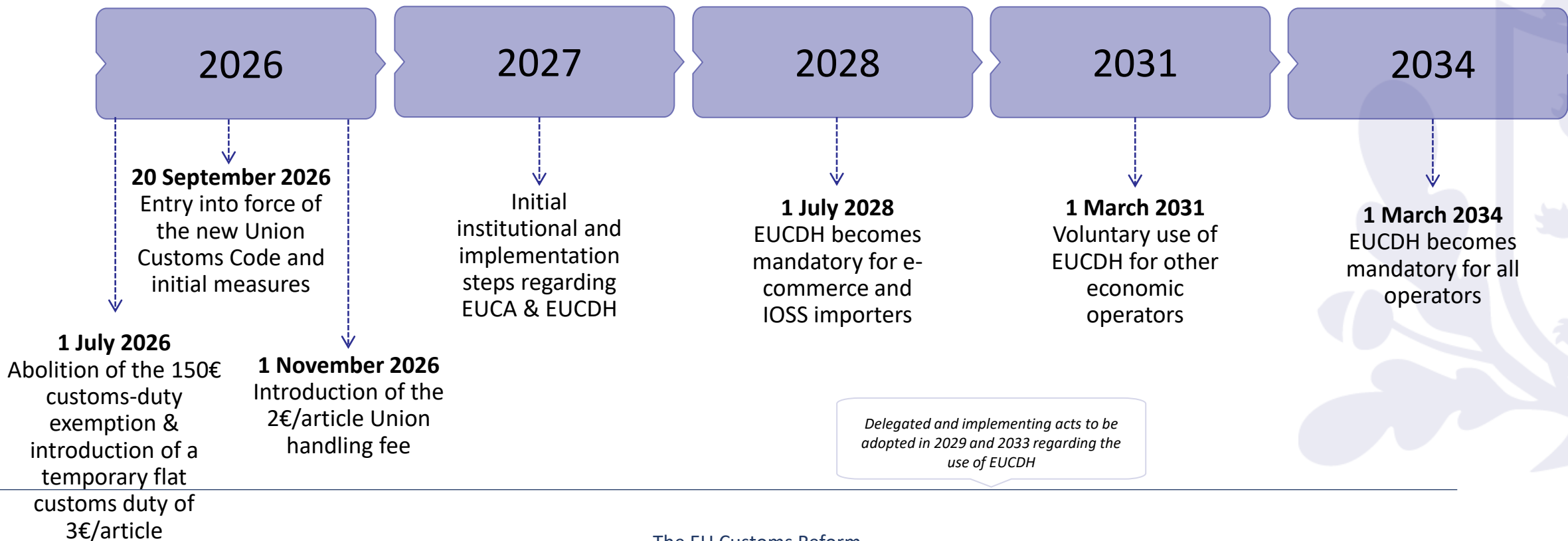
European Union Customs Authority (EUCA) – Lille (FR)

- ▶ Management and operation of the EU Customs Data Hub
- ▶ EU-level customs risk analysis
- ▶ Coordination and support for national customs authorities
- ▶ Operational cooperation and crisis management
- ▶ Expertise, analysis and recommendations





Implementation timeline – key milestones over 8 years



PANEL DISCUSSION

How can customs reforms shape supply chains?



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Expert Customs
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Director
Cluster for Logistics

Traditional customs clearance : importation in the country of introduction into the EU

The declaration and the physical presentation of goods take place in the same Member State.



LUXEMBOURG

Country of establishment of the importer

 Final destination

Luxembourg VAT authorities

VAT declaration
+ reporting of an intra community acquisition of goods



LE GOUVERNEMENT
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG
Administration de l'enregistrement,
des domaines et de la TVA

NETHERLANDS



Country of introduction into the EU



Goods are cleared in the introduction country



Dutch customs authorities

Customs declaration + local controls
+ payment of customs duties
+ payment of import VAT if no exemption applies

*Dutch Customs
representative*



Douane
Belastingdienst

*Dutch VAT number of the
Luxembourg company or
fiscal representative*

Dutch VAT authorities

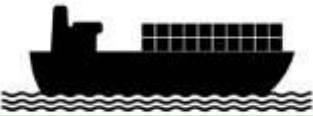
VAT declaration
+ Refund of import VAT if no exemption applied
+ reporting of transaction following the importation



Belastingdienst

Traditional customs clearance : importation in the country of destination

The declaration and the physical presentation of goods take place in the same Member State.



Centralized customs clearance : importation in the country of introduction into the EU

The declaration and the physical presentation of goods take place in two different member states



FRANCE

Country of destination
📦 Final destination

French VAT authorities
VAT declaration
+ reporting of an intra community acquisition of goods


DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE DES
FINANCES PUBLIQUES

LUXEMBOURG

Country of establishment of the importer
📦 ≠ Final destination

Luxembourg customs authorities
Customs declaration
+ payment of customs duties


GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG
Administration des douanes et accises

NETHERLANDS

**Country of introduction into the EU**
📦 Goods are cleared when they are in the introduction country

Dutch customs authorities
Local controls


Douane
Belastingdienst

Collection of import VAT due in the Netherlands

Dutch VAT authorities
VAT declaration
+ Refund of import VAT if no exemption applies
+ reporting of transaction following the importation


Belastingdienst

Dutch VAT number of the Luxembourg company or fiscal representative

Data exchange



PANEL DISCUSSION

E-commerce in the new customs landscape



Daniel Kohl

Director

Cluster for Logistics



Serkan Küçükbilezikçi

Senior Trade Manager

Amazon Europe



Our presence in Luxembourg



EU customs duty on non-EU parcels: the first hard data

The EU's abolition of the de minimis threshold and the new EUR 3/product-line customs duty (effective 1 July) are already reshaping low-value cross-border e-commerce.



The new rules

De minimis threshold abolished
All non-EU parcels are now subject to customs duties.

EUR 3 per product line
Effective 1 July 2025.

EUR 2 per product line handling fee
Effective 1 November 2025

Key observations (3Q26)

Germany

Asian platforms (Shein, Temu, AliExpress)

↓ **-35.5%** YoY revenue
EUR 566 m

↓ **5.3% → 3.1%** market share

(source: Bevh)

Share of market (Germany)

Quarter	Share of market
3Q25	5.5%
3Q26	3.1%

Liège Airport

↓ **-42%** small-package volumes YoY

↓ E-commerce flights correspondingly lower

Aggregate cargo tonnage remained flat
→ clear evidence of substitution rather than demand destruction.

Category	Change
Small packages	-42%
Total cargo	~0%

Poland

Among former Chinese-platform shoppers

Platform	Share of orders (May → August)
allegro	48% → 88%
TEMU	36% → 6%

AliExpress mid-single digits share of orders (Aug)

SHEIN mid-single digits share of orders (Aug)

Domestic retailers & broader context

- Most domestic retailers have not yet captured a meaningful share of the displaced demand.
- Soft consumer spending** and rising energy costs continue to weigh on overall online volumes.
- According to Polish media reports, **Allegro** has clearly benefited from the sudden rise in landed-cost friction and delivery reliability concerns.

How Chinese platforms are responding

To neutralise the EUR 3 duty and the additional EUR 2 handling fee (from 1 November), Chinese platforms are:

Order consolidation

Larger baskets

Bulk imports

Rapid build-out of European fulfilment networks

What it means

- The sharp drop in market share for Shein/Temu/AliExpress is likely to prove temporary.
- Local European pure-plays and marketplaces should enjoy a window of reduced competitive intensity, but structural relief is not guaranteed.
- Allegro's rapid capture of high-frequency, value-oriented shoppers is the clearest near-term winner. Sustained retention and margin discipline (especially around fashion returns) will determine how much of that gain sticks.

The bigger picture

In a still-subdued consumer environment, lower pressure from Chinese platforms helps, but it does not automatically translate into higher absolute GMV for European operators.

The next 6–12 months will show whether local fulfilment strategies allow the Chinese platforms to reclaim volume — or whether the combination of duties, fees and delivery experience permanently reorders the competitive landscape.

The EU's new customs regime has changed the game — for now.

Lower Chinese platform share. A boost for European players. But the real test is whether these shifts last.



SECURING YOUR INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS

With the Export Documents of the House of Entrepreneurship

Anita Forizs
Client Services Officer
House of Entrepreneurship



PART 1 – ATA CARNETS

ATA CARNETS: PRESENTATION



Presentation

- Document for temporary importation of goods without payment of duties and taxes
- One or more countries ATA chain
- **Maximum 1 year**

Usage

- Professional equipment : film-making equipment
- Commercial samples: sample to promote a product
- Fairs and exhibitions : The stand for the World Expo or cars for motor racing

Special Conditions

- No consumables
- Exceptions in some countries

The image shows the front cover of an ATA Carnet form. It is a standardized document used for the temporary importation of goods without the payment of duties and taxes. The form is divided into several sections:

- Section 1: Holder and Address** - Fields for the holder's name, address, and country.
- Section 2: Representative** - Fields for the representative's name, address, and country.
- Section 3: Validity** - Fields for the validity period (start and end dates) and the number of entries.
- Section 4: Goods** - A table for listing the goods, including their description, quantity, and value.
- Section 5: Signature of Holder** - A field for the holder's signature.

The form is printed in both English and French. It includes a logo for the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and a note about the form's use for temporary importation.

ATA CARNETS : STEPS



Who ?

Luxembourg companies

Price

244,5 euros booklet + percentage
depending on the value of the
goods

How do I get ?

- Platform registration: e-ata.eu
- Request the ATA carnet online

Delay ?

- Apply at least 10 days before
- Printed at our premises and collected on-site, or issued digitally for eligible countries only.

PROCESS



Contact (Customer)



Sending documentation and procedures by email

Registration on the platform (Customer)



Verification and validation from us (during our opening hours)

Request for the carnet (Customer)



- You apply for a ATA carnet by completing the information on e-ata.eu
- Control by us and correction if necessary

Validation (Chamber of Commerce)



- Printed at our premises and collected on-site, or issued digitally for eligible countries only.
- Invoice sent next month

Support



- Follow-up in case of questions during the validity period
- Return the ATA carnet after use



PART 2 – NON-PREFERANTIAL CO

NON PREFERENTIAL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Function

Officially attests to the country of origin of a product

Definition

Non-preferential origin : refers to the country in which a good was wholly obtained or underwent its last substantial transformation

Impact for businesses

- Legal certainty: official proof of origin for the customs authorities
- Seamless trade: Facilitates exports to countries requiring proof of origin
- Regulatory compliance: Avoids customs penalties or blockages

NON PREFERENTIAL CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN



Who ?

Luxembourg companies

How do I get?

- Platform registration:
www.digichambers.be/fr/register
- Online certificate application

Delay ?

- Validation during our opening hours
- Printing by the company

Cost

10 euros per certificate

1 Consignor - Expéditeur - Absender		ORIGINAL ORIGINEEL	
2 Consignee - Destinataire - Geadresseerde - Empfänger		EUROPEAN UNION UNION EUROPEENNE EUROPESE UNIE EUROPÄISCHE UNION	
		CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN OORSPRONG URSPRUNGSZEUGNIS	
		3 Country of Origin - Pays d'origine - Land van oorsprong - Ursprungsland	
4 Transport details (optional) Informations relatives au transport (mention facultative) Gegevens in verband met het vervoer (facultatief) Angaben über die Beförderung (Ausfüllung freiwillig)		5 Remarks - Remarques - Opmerkingen - Bemerkungen	
6 Item number, marks, numbers, number and kind of packages, description of goods N° d'ordre, marques, numéros, nombre et nature des colis, désignation des marchandises Volgnummer, merken, nummers, aantal en aard van rollen, omschrijving van de goederen Laufende Nummer, Zeichen, Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke, Warenbeschreibung		7 Quantity Quantité Hoeveelheid Menge	
8 The undersigned authority certifies that the goods described above, originating in the country shown in box 3, are of the origin declared. / Le soussigné certifie que les marchandises décrites ci-dessus sont originaires du pays figurant dans la case n°3. / De ondertekende autoriteit verklaart dat de hierboven vermeldde goederen van oorsprong zijn uit het in vak 3 vermelde land. / Die unterschriebene Stelle bescheinigt, dass die oben beschriebene Waren ihren Ursprung in dem in Feld 3 angegebenen Land haben.			
Place and date of issue, name, signature and stamp of competent authority. Lieu et date de délivrance, désignation, signature et cachet de l'autorité compétente. Plaats en datum van afgifte, benaming, ondertekening en stempel van de bevoegde autoriteit. Ort und Datum der Ausstellung, Bezeichnung, Unterschrift und Stempel der zuständigen Stelle.			

PROCESS



Contact (Customer)



Sending documentation and procedures by email

Registration on the platform (Customer)



Verification and validation from us (during our opening hours)

Application for the certificate (Customer)



- You make certificates online directly on Digichambers with proof requested (resale invoice, proof of origin)
- Control by us and correction if necessary

Validation (Chamber of Commerce)



- Certificate to print at your premises with our electronic signature
- Invoice sent next month

Support (Customer)



Available in case of technical issues



PART 3 – CONTACT

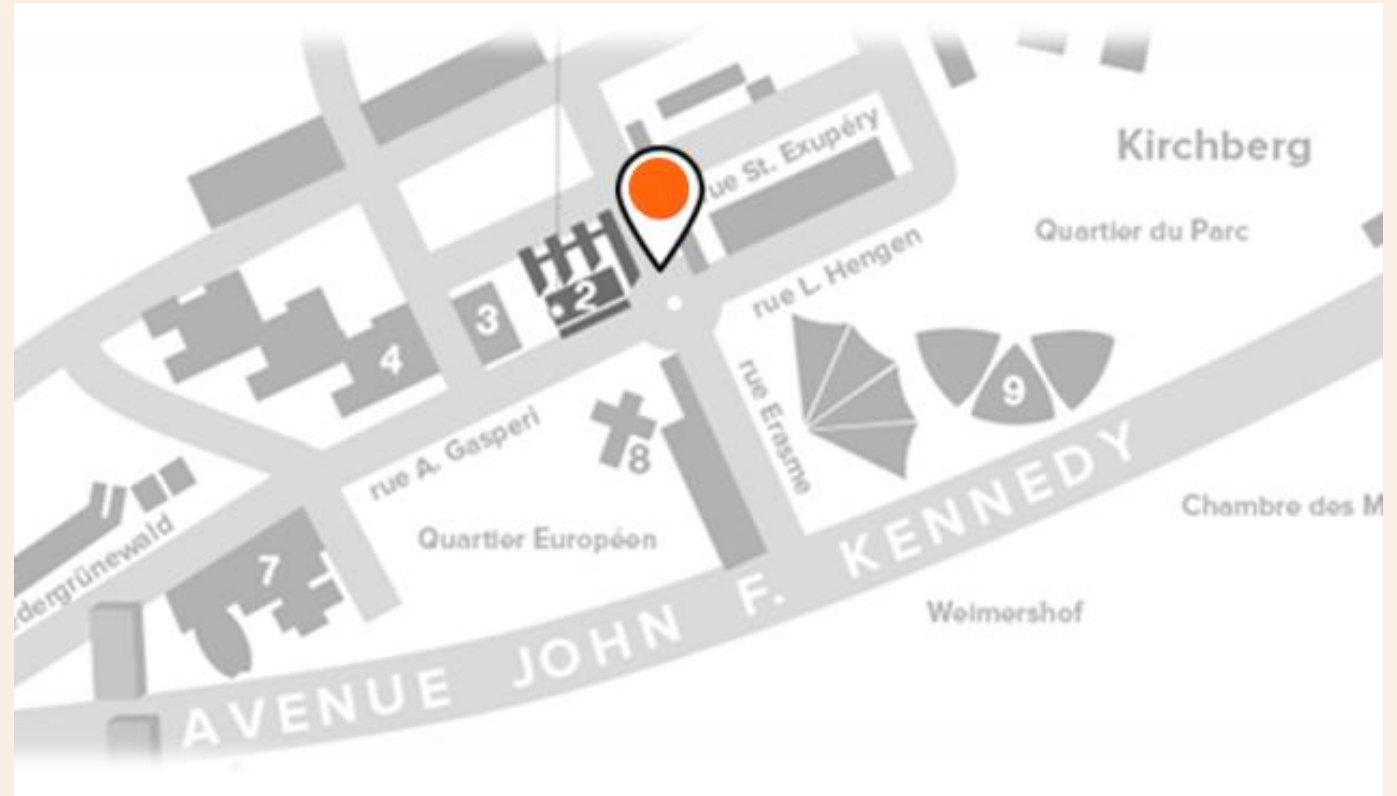
EXPORT DOCUMENTS

Contact

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E: exportdocuments@cc.lu





Q&A

Ask your questions to our speakers!

YOUR FEEDBACK IS IMPORTANT!



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Please take a couple of minutes
to answer our satisfaction survey 😊



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Thank you!